

THE INTELLIGENCER ESTABLISHED 1860.

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Published Tuesdays and Fridays L. M. GLENN... Editor and Manager

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The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers to the city. Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires.

To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once.

ADVERTISING Rates will be furnished on application. No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to the Intelligencer.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

The county fair season approacheth.

Must Pay for Knowledge.—Headline. Most of us do.

There seems to be a reign of peace on in Haiti just now.

Will soon be time for the "Shop Early" advice to be dishd out.

The L. O. L. of South Carolina seems to be short on its pedigree.

American Bankers Commend Wilson.—Headline. Good for the bankers.

When are Thomas A. Edison's "Seven Fat Years" to begin, we wonder.

An ambassador from Austria is without honor probably in his own land.

There are two classes of financiers—those who do things and those who do others.

Oh horrors, think of a political campaign meeting in South Carolina and no likker.

The Flying Squadron was heard in Charleston by fully 100 people. Bully for Charleston.

The "D" diplomats from Europe seem to have gotten in bad over here.—Derenberg and Dumba.

What has become of the old-fashioned tourist who used to include Mexico City in his itinerary.

There are two kinds of lady killers in Germany—the regular old-fashioned heartsmashers and Zeppelins.

Aiken county is in debt \$30,000 and hasn't enough money to pay the county officers. And yet Aiken has dispensaries.

The Russians will probably prove just as good base runners under their new manager as they were under the old one.

Joseph Smith tells us that a man, seeing his wife drowning in a river, rushed to the bank—to collect her life insurance.

SLY IS THE L. O. L.

Just at this stage of the chess game between the prohibitionists and the ultra-patriotic Local Option League it looks like the latter have put one over on the newspapers, or rather on those that refused to accept paid advertisements from the mysterious and somewhat questionable organization that squats around Columbia's most fashionable hotel and withholds the personnel of the brave warriors who are fighting by our side to "save the state."

One day this week we received from the press agent of the L. O. L. of South Carolina a letter asking us to publish an enclosed communication in which the noble secretary of the L. O. L., Mr. E. J. Brennan, propounded seven questions. We had refused to sell the League space in our advertising columns. But when it came to refusing them space in the editorial columns, which space cannot be bought, that was another question.

Those columns are open to any person wishing to print a statement over his own signature, provided the communication meets with certain fundamental principles or requirements laid down by all newspapers for their protection, that is, that the communication shall be brief, rational, couched in proper language and not of a defamatory nature. The communication from Mr. Brennan complied with all these requirements, and as we had been printing yards and yards of prohibition matter, absolutely free of cost, from the Prohibitionists, we could not deny space to Mr. Brennan who appeared desirous of discussing the "Flying Squadron" in a thoroughly legitimate way.

Mr. Brennan's "Seven Wonderful Questions" were widely printed, every newspaper in the state that we have seen so far giving space to the communication. The article was replied to yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Dodge, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, showing that the communication was read by at least one Andersonian. But to and behold, we note that Mr. Brennan's "Seven Wonderful Questions," which were propounded through the columns of The Intelligencer and scores of other papers in the state in the form of a "communication," which no paper can reject only under certain circumstances, which have been set out, were propounded through the Columbia State yesterday in the form of a half-page advertisement.

Not that we are "sore" at seeing one paper make money out of what cost this paper money for its equivalent, space) but what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander. And we don't want the "patriots" to imagine they are smart and can "ride" us for what they pay another paper to print. And we don't know what it would be worth the L. O. L.'s time to send anymore "communications" to this paper, for while we may have been tricked once, it's no sign the thing can be worked again.

TOO MUCH RACE PRIDE. Was there ever so much race pride in the world as there is today? The war originated in pride of race, with its progress the sentiment has been fanned to a conflagration sweeping Europe, and probably destined to sweep the world.

minor. The Poles, whose nationality vanished more than a century ago, yearn to be a nation again. Even the Czechs are ambitious for separate statehood. The Jews, scattered through the world 2,000 years ago, are drawn closer and the Zionist movement is strengthened.

There are many admirable phases of this new racial pride. It is the spirit of liberty, of progress, of creative zeal. And yet, there are mournful sides to it. It tends strongly to racial egotism and jingoism; it blows the flames of war still hotter, scorning compromise and postponing the day of peace.

It is good for race to govern itself, but not for it to be insanely jealous of its neighbors and ready to fight at the drop of a hat. The fostering of this exaggerated race ego may postpone universal peace and the "federation of the world," just as it postpones the development of a humanizing and unifying world-culture.

PENS FOR WOMEN! Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, declares that writing is a woman's job. "Men," she says, "ought to do things, not write about them. When a man does nothing but write, his hands get soft and his character, too. He might as well be crocheting."

Heroes in real life, anyhow, usually owe most of their heroism to writers. Does any modern man or woman doubt that Homer was bigger and braver than all his Trojan heroes put together? Aeneas was "some hero," according to the Roman legend. But if ever there was an Aeneas in real life, he did far less for Rome and the world than the mild and scholarly Virgil who sang about him.

Judging from some of the hot communications Mell Glenn is printing every few days in his paper he must think by now that Gen. Sherman had never tried running a newspaper when he made his famous remarks.—York News.

WAR AND NEWSPAPERING. Judging from some of the hot communications Mell Glenn is printing every few days in his paper he must think by now that Gen. Sherman had never tried running a newspaper when he made his famous remarks.—York News.

And you've probably noticed also, Brother o' Mine, that an editor can pass his days shouting himself hoarse for the good of the community and humanity in general—urging on the people those things that will lift us up out of bondage of moral depravity, ignorance, bad government, rotten economic conditions, etc. etc.—and receive rarely, if ever, one single word of encouragement. And yet the very instant someone sees something in the paper which he imagines does not set well with him—zam, bat, swash, blam, slam, swat, wam, whack reverberates the lusty kicks on the poor editor's carcass.

PROHIBITION RALLY HELD AT PIEDMONT. Special to The Intelligencer. Piedmont, Sept. 9.—Piedmont is all ablaze with enthusiasm today over the great prohibition rally held here last night. The fact that nearly a thousand people crowded into the opera house, bringing in extra chairs and some standing to hear Will D. Ushaw, the "Georgia Cyclone," shows the interest here in the campaign for state-wide prohibition.

A LINE o' DOPE

Local cotton market 93-8 cents.

Professor Harding, principal of the Frazer Fitting school, stated yesterday to a representative of this paper that their school would open Monday the thirteenth with a full enrollment. This speaks mightily well for this school, as it is comparatively a rather new school; but they have already established a very enviable reputation in this section of South Carolina.

Mr. Abe Lesser, the dry good merchant on the west side of the square yesterday was the recipient of a nice present, that was unique and useful as well.

Mr. Lesser's cousin, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the celebrated druggist of Atlanta sent Mr. Lesser a beautiful decanter, that was really four decanters in one. Inside of the decanter was divided into four separate containers, so that one could pour out a drifk of "Creme De Mintie" one time, and at another "Curfaca" or "Apricot Liqueur," or "Creme De Cacao."

Those who happened in Moore-Wilson and company's this morning about ten o'clock were almost convinced that there was a violent epidemic of hay fever just breaking out. The cause of the trouble was that a drawer, in which some goods had been packed away in red pepper to keep the rats and mice from bothering them, was being opened, and this pepper escaped into the air, and throughout the back part of the entire store. Everybody was sneezing—not the little, ladylike "how are you? sneezes, but the most violent ones that you could imagine.

Mr. M. M. Campbell, who lives about five miles out of the city on the Williamston road, brought to The Intelligencer office several fine stalks of cotton well fruited. However, this is not the whole story. On one stalk 17 bolls out of 24 had been attacked by the fungus disease called anthracnose, and each of these will be a total loss.

POTEAU ON PROHIBITION. To the Editor of The State: The mayor of Columbia seems concerned about the loss of the income from the liquor business, and the increase of taxation to 25 mills, which this loss would entail.

First. Money has no weight against morality. If Columbia is willing to sell its conscience for \$500,000, let it sell it; but let it understand what it is doing and take the consequences. A community which holds street paving above righteousness is right to a curse, is ready to perish. But this is the talk of the intolerant prohibitionists, and for some reason it does not sound well to the local optimists and the personal liberty men.

Second. Well, let these latter consider this. If Columbia loses her \$175,000 (whatever the figure is no matter from the liquor business, she loses something else at the same time, and this latter loss the mayor and you seem not to see. She loses the poverty which the liquor traffic is responsible for; she loses the task of policing drunkenness; she loses the waste and deterioration of efficiency in those who drink; she loses the anguish of women and children caused by the drinking of husbands and fathers and sons, etc. Or to put it positively, while losing the liquor income, Columbia would gain what it costs to police drunkenness, to care for the poor; she gains the increased efficiency of the drinkers, etc.

Here is a recent illustration of the saving under a single item: Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, including the city of Harrisburg, receivers in revenue from the liquor business \$34,315. The directors of the poor, together with the steward of the almshouse, on recent investigation found two things—that the care of the poor costs the county \$186,000 and that 60 per cent of the people in the almshouse are in their plight through the use of liquor. That is to say, the care of the poor costs the county more than five times the revenue from the liquor business. Dauphin county would drive a good bargain to lose \$34,315 and save upwards of \$185,000.

George Wilkie has returned to the city after spending three months seeing the world. His many friends are glad that he is back and that he is looking so well.

The money for to street paving certificates, approximately \$56,500 is expected to arrive in the city today. Mr. J. R. Vandiver, president of the Farmers and Merchants bank has received a telegram from the Second National bank ofledo, O., saying that the bonds had been paid for by the purchasers and that the money was being remitted to a New York bank.

Mr. Wilkie went to Charleston from Anderson on June 4th, and after spending the week here with relatives left for Norfolk, Va., but not with the intention of joining the navy. After spending a few days there he

Advertisement for B-O-E hats. Text: Get your hat now from this B-O-E wonderful showing of fine Stetson hats, in a great variety of rich new autumn colorings. Quality, service, style, with extra values at \$3.50 \$4, \$5. They're what you want; up to the last minute in style, color, shape. Evans Special \$2; extreme value, styles for right now, most pleasing shades. All in all, it's the best hat ever for near the price. B-O-E Evans Co. SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS. "The Store with a Conscience"



signed on the U. S. S. Kasbek, bound for Spala, Italy. However, he was taken ill with pneumonia six days before reaching Gibraltar and he was left there where he stayed in the hospital for one month. As soon as he was able he was sent home by the American consul. Passage was secured on the same ship that the first voyage was made on and he reached Philadelphia on the 6th, inst. From there he came on to Anderson reaching the city yesterday morning.

George says that the most exciting thing that happened while away occurred on the return voyage. An English submarine ran alongside but of course after learning that it was a United States vessel nothing happened.

Congressman Wyatt Aiken was an interested spectator at the Huddens trial yesterday. Mr. Aiken stated that he came on no special business but just to see how everything was getting along.

Mr. Julian Crayton, formerly with Osborne & Pearson for years, but now with B. Fleischmann & Bros. leaves tomorrow for New York and other eastern markets to help in the purchase of fall goods.

LIQUOR AND CRIME. Editor of The People:— A few days ago a loyal and worthy citizen of our county, seeking for information to enable him to vote intelligently and for the good of his country at the ensuing election on the question of prohibition, asked me if there was any difference in the number of criminal cases, and particularly murder cases, in dispensary counties and counties where there are no dispensaries and what the difference was, if any. I could not answer him then, but since have obtained the desired information and beg that you publish it for the benefit of those who wish to know. The attorney general's report for 1914 shows the number of murder cases disposed of as follows:

1st circuit, 24 cases; 2nd circuit, 66 cases; 3rd circuit, 21 cases; 4th circuit, 23 cases; 5th circuit, 16 cases; 6th circuit, 24 cases; 7th circuit, 33 cases; 8th circuit, 33 cases; 9th circuit, 28 cases, 10th circuit, 30 cases; 11th circuit, 17 cases; 12th circuit, 23 cases; 13th circuit, 22 cases; total 384 cases.

Now, we are in the 2nd circuit, consisting of the counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Bamberg and Hampton, and the three first named are dispensary counties. So we lead all the other circuits in the state with 55 cases. From this record it appears that something should be done.

Geo. H. Bates. Crop Condition Good. Washington, Sept. 10.—A supplementary analysis of crop conditions in the United States September 1, issued by the department of agriculture indicated a slight improvement in the prospects. The composite condition of all crops is 5.5 per cent, above then ten-year average.

Geneva, Sept. 10.—The Austrian government ordered the closing of the Swiss frontier. The order is apparently due to the movement of troops in the Tyrol toward the Italian front.

am sure, do not. But these must not hope to escape the company they keep in this battle. Tolstoy, himself for a considerable period of his life a drinking man, puts it this way: "Whether they wish it or not men are today divided into two camps. The one fights, by word and by example, against the useless custom of drinking poison; the others, by word and example, are equally the defenders of the poison." You elect to put yourself into the latter camp, and certainly some of your co-fighters are there because they love to drink the poison and others of them are there because they make money by selling it. Now, when appetite and greed try to argue against truth and righteousness, they are sure to say foolish say foolish things they find other people laughing at them. When a man who takes himself seriously sees other people laughing at him, he feels queer. I wonder if some of your friends of the local option league do not begin to feel that way now?

Self-interest, whether in the form of appetite or greed, is a subtle snake and it slips in and out of an argument often without being seen. Justice is pictured blind, for only so can she hold the scales even. Now my own fear is that in this debate about prohibition we have the old struggle of interests against ideas, and I remind you of a great word by Castelar: "The history of humanity is that of a standing battle between interests and ideas. For the moment the interests always win; but in the long run the ideas win."

In so far as the votes of the Local Option league and its friends are dictated by personal interest, they are open to an appeal on the score of public spirit. A man of public spirit is a man who cheerfully sacrifices personal interest for the public's good. A man without public spirit is a man who sacrifices the public's good for private interest. As a man of public spirit you, sir, agree with me that men who are willing to debauch the public conscience for the sake of personal pleasure or private gain, the men who would bribe the community to do evil and deluge it with wickedness for the pleasure of their pockets by selling it, deserve nothing better than to be pilloried in the contempt of all good men.

Greenville, September 7. DOMINICK WILL BE CANDIDATE AGAIN. Will Run for Congress From Third District at Next Election. Columbia, Sept. 10.—Fred H. Dominick, assistant attorney general, authorized the statement today that he is a candidate for congress from the third district and will make the race for the democratic nomination next summer in the primaries. Mr. Dominick has served his native county of Newberry in the general assembly, served several terms as county chairman of Newberry county. Last year he ran for congress in the third district and was in the second race with Congressman Wyatt Aiken. He is well known in the district and is waging an active canvass.

Henry C. Tillman of Greenwood, son of United States Senator B. R. Tillman, said this morning that he was in the race for congress from the third district. Mr. Tillman is a member of the Greenwood bar and has represented his county several times in the Democratic State conventions. He is a member of the board of pardons.

CHARLES LOGAN GUILTY MURDER OF AGED WOMAN. (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.) locked up by another negro on the place and kept all night. On the whole there was little testimony against the negroes other than Logan and the verdict of guilty as to him and not guilty as to the others was generally approved by those who followed the case.

Given Military Honors. Geneva, Sept. 10.—Two French aviators were killed at Deylingen; Esacars when the machine struck a barbed wire entanglement, as they were making a landing, causing the explosion of bombs aboard the aeroplane. The aviators were buried by the Germans with military honors.

Bulgaria Hopeful. Sofia, Sept. 10.—Premier Vassil Radoslavoff declares in an interview that it is improbable that Greece and Serbia will adopt a joint policy regarding Bulgaria, and the outlook for Bulgaria is good.

An American traveler relates the following: "Once I dined with an English farmer. We had ham—very delicious ham, and the farmer's son soon finished his portion and passed his plate again.

"More 'am father, he said. "The father frowned. 'Don't say 'am, son, say 'am.' "I did say 'am,' the son protested in an injured tone. "You said 'am,' cried the father fiercely. "Am's what it should be, not 'am.' "In the middle of the squabble the farmer's wife turned to me, and with a deprecatory little laugh, explained: "They both think they're saying 'am, sir.'"—Mother's Magazine.

on account of that bill you owe me?" Debtor (grouchily)—"How much do you want?" Creditor—"Well, enough to fee a lawyer to bring suit for the balance, any way."—Boston Transcript.